

# THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

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LIMA, OHIO, TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1913.

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## GOVERNOR COX DECLARES FOR THE SHORT BALLOT

### COX TAKES ADVANCED POSITION

On Many Subjects of Public Policy in His First Message.

GIVES PREFERENCE TO SHORT BALLOT.

Favors Removal of Penitentiary From Columbus to Country.

WANTS TO BUILD A NEW STATE HOUSE.

Favors the Establishment of Long Term Credits for the Farmers.

Would Have Many Elective Offices Made Appointive by Governor.

Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—In his first message to the Ohio general assembly, delivered and read to that body today, Governor James M. Cox took firm stand in favor of the short ballot in the government of the state.

The new governor also strongly favored a large appropriation for state good roads; the removal of the state penitentiary to the country; the building of a new state house in Columbus; the establishment of long-term farm credits; and compulsory workingmen's compensations.

Governor Cox declared that the legislature should abolish the legislative offices of the state dairy and food commissioner and the clerk of the supreme court, making the former position appointive by the governor and the latter by the supreme court. He recommended that the offices of secretary of state, attorney general, state treasurer and state auditor be made appointive by the governor by an amendment to the state's constitution.

He announced that he is in favor of the federal plan of government for the state—that is, having such appointive positions as secretary of state, attorney general and auditor of state act as a cabinet to the governor.

As was expected, Governor Cox favored the central liquor license board plan, with the board appointive by the governor, and having power to appoint the members of the county license boards. In view of the platform adopted last summer at the democratic convention at Toledo, the governor declares his wish that no temperance legislation outside of a license code be considered by this legislature.

"I regret the necessity of dissenting from the view of my distinguished and able predecessor," declared the governor in that portion of his message advocating the building of a new permanent.

Governor Harmon in his last message to the legislature said that the old penitentiary in this city should be retained because of the large amount of money tied up in recent improvements made there.

If employment can be afforded, for the physical, mental and moral benefit of these prisoners in such Steubenville, O., Jan. 14.—Attorney E. E. Erskine, attorney for manner as will yield reimbursement to the state for their keep, and an Samuel Stark indicted county treasurer-elect, who is charged with depriving of their support, then the swapping an organ to a colored church for the support of the veterans of the church at the polls, appeared in court this morning and declared that Stark had been advised by Prosecutor Paisley before the election that he could legally give the organ to the church.

Another departure in Governor Cox's message was his advocacy of Paisley entered a strong denial to the statement. There was quite a lively little tilt in court over the matter.

The motions of the men under investigation for violations of the Kimble corrupt practice act will be heard in court this morning and declared that all departments dealing with the farm be continued in the department of agriculture.

Under this system, Governor Cox will have the bureau of labor statistics, the department of inspection, the state B. F. Welty, of Lima, will act for the inspection department, the de-

partment of examiner of steam engineers and the state liability board, combined under the department to be known as the state industrial commission.

Likewise he would have the office of the state dairy and food commissioner, the state board of agriculture, the state experiment station and the state college of agriculture of the Ohio State University combined under the head of the state department of agriculture.

In his message Governor Cox emphatically declared that the present workingmen's compensation law should be made compulsory. It is now optional with a manufacturing concern as to whether it will do business under the law.

Among other things which the new governor advocated were:

Laws on the home rule for municipalities amended to the state constitution; reduction of hours of labor for working women, the direct election of United States senators, an appropriation for good roads, shortened legal procedure, bureau of legislative research and the employment of state university students in state matters of a technical nature, the establishment of long time farm credits, health laws for the further suppression of tuberculosis, a workable law for the minimum wage amendment to the constitution, laws to lessen the cost of maintenance of the state guard, a workable law for the state civil service amendment, provisions for a new state office building in Columbus, and laws regulating moving picture shows.

### DIRECTORS OF TWO BANKS

Chosen by Stockholders at Meetings Held This Afternoon.

### INSTITUTIONS BOTH NATIONAL

Old National Bank Directors Consider Subject of Remodelling.

Meeting in annual session at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the stockholders of the First National and Old National Banks elected their respective directors, who in turn selected the officers of the two local banking houses for the fiscal year following:

#### First National Bank.

The First National Bank re-elected the board of directors who have served for the year past. These are W. B. Richie, T. D. Robb, E. Christopher, J. O. Hover, D. W. Morris, C. E. Agster, J. W. Hallifill, F. L. Malre, E. F. Thomas, J. R. Dunlap, H. A. Holdridge, F. E. Harman, Max Bernick, Levi N. Elliott.

#### Old National Bank.

The 1913 directorate of the Old National Bank elected today is composed of the following: J. C. Thompson, F. W. Holmes, W. T. Agster, J. W. Hallifill, F. L. Malre, E. F. Thomas, J. R. Dunlap, H. A. Holdridge, F. E. Harman, Max Bernick, Levi N. Elliott.

#### The officers selected are president, J. C. Thompson, vice president, F. W. Holmes.

Although the term of L. H. Kirby expires because of Mr. Kirby's intention to travel, decision as to his probable successor was not made although it is thought Harry Jones will eventually succeed Mr. Kirby.

There was also thorough discussion as to the probability of enlarging and remodeling the banking rooms.

### GAVE AN ORGAN FOR BUNCH OF VOTES

Steubenville, O., Jan. 14.—Attorney E. E. Erskine, attorney for the state for their keep, and an Samuel Stark indicted county treasurer-elect, who is charged with depriving of their support, then the swapping an organ to a colored church for the support of the veterans of the church at the polls, appeared in court this morning and declared that Stark had been advised by Prosecutor Paisley before the election that he could legally give the organ to the church.

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### CONFERENCE TO BREAK UP WITHDRAWALS ALL RECESS NOMINATIONS

Simultaneously With Presentation to Turks of Note of Powers.

### THE ARMISTICE WILL BE THEN TERMINATED

Resumption of Hostilities Between Forces May be Soon Expected.

London, Jan. 14.—The decision definitely to break up the peace conference in London simultaneously with the presentation to the Turkish government of the note of the European powers was reached today by the chiefs of the peace delegations of the Balkan allies.

The resolution of the representatives of Bulgaria, Greece, Montenegro and Servia will be communicated to the Porte in a formal note.

At the same time it was decided to instruct the commanders of the armed forces of the allies in the field to terminate the armistice which has been in operation since December 3.

Since that date hostilities between Bulgaria and Servia on the one side and Turkey on the other have entirely ceased. Greece, which did not sign the armistice protocol, however, has continued fighting against Turkey, both on sea and land, with varying success.

Montenegro also, which was nominally a party to the armistice, has been engaged in the interim in many severe skirmishes with the troops forming the garrison of the Turkish fortress of Scutari, which shows no signs of yielding. It is believed that the Ottoman troops there, most of whom form part of the regular army, are fairly well provided with food and ammunition, as Scutari was always a great center of the grain trade and the Turks have a considerable arsenal there.

Janina, in the south of Epirus, was the rallying point for a large force of Turkish troops who escaped from Monastir and other places in Macedonia and Albania. The Greeks have closed all approaches to the fortress from the south but to the north and west the communications are still open and the Turks there are able to obtain supplies.

Conflicting reports as to conditions in the great fortress of Adrianople are current, but it appears evident that the Turkish troops and inhabitants of the city are suffering greatly from disease and lack of supplies. They have been besieged ever since the last week of October by the Bulgarians who have since been reinforced by large bodies of Servians fresh from their victories on the other side of the Balkan peninsula.

Rumors of such action became rife last week when Governor Harmon's appointment of Benjamin McKinney, of Marion, to be oil inspector, and other appointments were shelved in the senate by indefinite postponement.

This action, it was stated, was due to the activity of senators who were recognized as being close to Governor Cox. McKinney has been serving since the Baltimore convention last July, his predecessor, W. L. Finley, having opposed the presidential candidacy of Governor Harmon.

"This city being in need of some thing of this kind, but having no funds on hand at this time to pay for printing of same, it was moved by Dean and seconded by Drake that this commission adopt those portions of the rules governing the Police and Fire departments heretofore as said rules and regulations are applicable to this city, as the RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF LIMA, OHIO. Adopted unanimously.

"There being no further business the meeting adjourned."

Civil Service Commission,

"E. A. Dean, S. B. Sherrick, Secretary, President."

From the above it can be seen that the rules and regulations now in force were adopted by the board before the present vacancy in the captaincy had occurred and before it was even thought of. The commission takes the stand that the charge made by Safety Director Blank is absolutely without foundation, and was made in an effort to discredit the commission in the eyes of the public.

Provided by Law.

Section 4478 of the General Statutes of Ohio (New Code) vests the authority in the civil service commission to adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of the department.

Representative Kilpatrick, of Trumbull, Read, of Fayette, and Cowan, of Putnam.

Declaring himself disgusted with the recent actions of the negro pugilist, Jack Johnson, of Chicago, Representative Ruppert, of Hamilton county, has prepared a bill to prevent the marriage or cohabitation of whites with negroes or Chinese.

In another bill, Representative Ruppert provides that all counties having cities with a population of 300,000 or more shall pay their election officials \$10 instead of \$5 a day. In still another bill, he provides that jurors be paid \$2 instead of \$2 per day and that they be paid two cents per mile per day for mileage.

Representative Black, of Hamilton county, prepared a bill which would create a municipal court in Cincinnati. The proposed new court would take the criminal jurisdiction from the present Justice of the Peace courts, and would be composed of five judges.

Representative Snider, of Hamilton county, has a bill aimed to force the Louisville and Nashville railroad from the Cincinnati river front. The bill would provide for the repeal of Sections 8767, 8768 and 8769 of the general code, which provides that property dedicated to public

use be held in trust for the use of the state. The financial pressure on the Turkish government is so great at the present moment that the suspension of the payment of the salaries of officials for two months is under consideration.

### WITHDRAWS ALL RECESS NOMINATIONS

Governor Cox Sends Special Message to the House Today.

### WITHDRAWS ALL OF HARMON APPOINTEES

Made During Recess Which Awaited Confirmation by Senate.

### STATE OIL INSPECTOR AMONG THE NUMBER

Large Number of Bills Were Thrown Into the Hopper.

Work in Legislature Starts Off With a Strenuous Whirl.

\* \* \* \* \*

Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—Governor Cox this afternoon sent message to the senate withdrawing all of the recess appointments made by Governor Harmon. These appointments withdrawn include those of Highway Commissioner Marker and State Oil Inspector Benjamin McKinney.

The list of those affected by the withdrawal message contains all appointments made by Governor Harmon since the last legislature adjourned and which required confirmation by the senate.

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Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—Actual grind of legislative work was begun by the house of representatives of the Ohio legislature today. Many bills were introduced, given their first reading and referred to committees.

The house reconvened at 10 o'clock and began a strenuous day by hearing the reading of Governor Cox's message. Upon motion of Representative Kilpatrick, of Trumbull county, Speaker Swain appointed the following committee to purchase bound volumes of the Ohio general code for the legislators.

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(Continued on Page Four.)

### CHILDREN RESCUED BY THE FIREMEN.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Firemen today rescued half a dozen children and their parents from suffocating in a fire which caused damage of \$75,000 to the plant of G. Inlander and Company, 5210 south Ashland avenue, paper and willow ware manufacturers, and routed tenants of adjoining dwellings.

### SUPREME COURT REVERSED RULING.

Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—The supreme court today reversed the ruling of the common pleas court in the case of Gertrude B. Frederick, administratrix of the estate of the late Lemuel A. Frederick, her husband, against the Buck Coal Company of Columbian county in which a verdict of \$2500 was awarded. Frederick was killed in a mine of the company. The common pleas court gave the plaintiff a verdict of \$2500 on the grounds of negligence, the circuit court reversed the decision and this action was upheld today by the higher court.

Is One Thing Governor Cox Will Give to the People.

ASKS THAT BILL BE INTRODUCED

To Curb the Evil and That It be Done Without Delay.

COMMITTEES ARE ALL ANNOUNCED.

Membership on Liquor and Temperance About Equal.

Republicans Make Display of Animosity Toward Democrats.

Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—As soon as he reached his office today Governor Cox called Speaker Swain to his office and told him that in his campaign he had repeatedly declared that if elected he would curb lobbying in the legislature. This he wanted to make good on and was anxious that one of the early bills introduced have this for its object.

Such a bill has been prepared and is in the hands of Representative Black, of Hamilton county, who will probably introduce it at the session Wednesday. The bill follows the recommendations made by Governor Cox in his special message read in the legislature this morning.

River Was Rising Slowly.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 14.—The Ohio river continued to rise here yesterday, but it was believed that the worst of the flood was over. The rise in the last 12 hours was only three-tenths of a foot. Local Weather Forecaster Devereaux predicted that the crest would be reached some time during today or tomorrow.

Everything possible is being done for the three thousand or more families driven from their homes. They are being looked after by the city authorities and citizens' committee to work of relief.

Immediately following the introduction of bills by the members of the house, Speaker Swain introduced the five bills initiated by the people under the initiative and referendum. Membership on the house liquor license and temperance committee is nearly equally divided. Speaker Swain today announced that the membership would compose Representatives Welsh, Chapman, Snyder, Pickaway, Hunter, Sweeney, Horowitz, Barthelmech, Hoffman, Cooper, Anderson and Gilson, with Representative Welsh, of Ottawa, as chairman.

The chairman and representatives Chapman, Snyder, Sweeney, Horowitz and Hoffman are said to be acceptable to the "wets" while Representatives Hunter, Barthelmech, W. Cooper, Anderson and Gilson are said to be acceptable by the "drys." The committee lineup gives the "wets" a majority of one.

The membership of the other committees consist of:

Appropriations and finance: Cowan, chairman; Kennedy, Ellinger, Smith, Chapman, Snyder, Sweeney, Horowitz and Hoffman are to be acceptable to the "wets." The committee lineup gives the "wets" a majority of one.

Codes, courts and procedure: Winters, chairman; Terrell, Duffy, Silvers, Clark, Kilrain, Schweikert, Mueller, Agler, Nye, King, (Franklin).

Constitutional amendments and initiative and referendum: Warner, chairman; Dooley, Read (Summit

# Governor James M. Cox Outlines the Policy of His Administration in First Message to the Legislature

## FIRST MESSAGE OF GOV. COX TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—Governor Cox's first message to the legislature proved to be one of the longest ever delivered to that body. It took up the various amendments adopted at the late constitutional election, and pointed out wherein the legislature should proceed to the enactment of laws to make operative the amendments adopted. It also recommended much other legislation that was not made mandatory by the adoption of amendments.

A strain of progressiveness runs throughout the message, and the spirit of it seems to be fearlessness to take hold and act regardless of the precedents in the state. He makes no ultra-radical recommendations, but progressiveness is seen throughout. He refers a number of times to Wisconsin laws, and shows a research into the modern laws of other states. The more salient features of the message follow:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

I congratulate you upon your membership in the general assembly at one of the most auspicious moments in the history of our state; at a time when public intelligence is awakened as never before to the real importance of the relation of government to our social and economic life, and when it is responsive to the organic changes which our developing civilization clearly suggests.

### Theory Severely Tested.

The new order of things puts to the severest test the theory of governmental control over the diversified affairs of the race, but we are strengthened in the face of uncommon responsibilities by the reflection that every crisis has been met with successful achievement, so long as the principle of exact justice to all remained the controlling consideration.

The governor stated that progressive government, which means constructive work along the lines pointed out by the lamps of experience and the higher moral vision of advanced civilization, is now on trial in the state. After calling attention to the resources that had been provided for a thorough test of the principle of an enlarged social justice, he set forth his opinion that a vast preponderance of the people have faith both in the wisdom and the certain results of a constructive progressive program of government. The executive said no fair-minded person will dispute the logic nor question the equity of any plan which contemplates legislative action entirely within the limitation of suffrage endorsement. He pointed out that if the legislature, in the passage of a single law, runs counter to public desire or interest, the people have power through the referendum to undo it.

Upon basic governmental policies, he says:

Our state government in an administrative sense, to be successful as a state unit, and through the vigilant eye of its police power assist the communities, must be maintained on a base having in view these considerations, namely:

First.—The placing of experts in theory and practice on the state boards of administration and regulation.

Second.—The orderly and systematic combination of departments which deal with the same subjects and problems and which are duplicating and in some instances triplicating both labor and expense.

Third.—The fullest legitimate and wholesome exercise of the police power of the state in matters of human welfare, health conservation and food regulation, where the local authority is remiss.

Fourth.—The enforcement of the same requirements as to economy, system and efficiency that join to private enterprises.

With these observations with reference to theories of government, administrative and otherwise, and their application to present conditions, social and economic, the executive department would in the exercise of its institutional prerogative submit industry recommendations.

### Justified by Conditions.

Conditions not only justify but demand a drastic anti-lobby law. Any person interesting himself in legislation will not, if his motive and cause is just, object to registering his name, residence and the matters he is pursuing, with the secretary of state and some other authority designated by him. If his activities be of such nature that he does not care to reveal them in the manner indicated, the public interest is obviously endangered. It is no more than a prudent safeguard to have it known that influences are at work with respect to legislation. There ought to be no temporizing with this situation. Lobbying without registration should be an offense punishable by imprisonment.

The platform adopted by the Democratic party in convention at Toledo, June 4-5, 1912, is the contract made between the people on the one hand and the state officers and majority members of the legislature on the other. Every instinct of common honesty demands that it be carried out in good faith without inter-

ference from other legislation. The specifications in this covenant are:

First—"A short ballot in the selection of administrative officers as a means for insuring greater scrutiny in the selection of public officials and for fixing and centralizing responsibility."

The purpose of this is to simplify voting. The suffrage responsibility is so vital that confusion at the polls should be reduced to the nearest possible minimum. The ballot should be shortened by abolishing as elective the less important offices. The amendments to the constitution which

were the present nine-hour law seems insufficient. This is not only regarded as the easiest method of reaching a solution of this question but it would quickly result in the betterment of shop conditions, improvement in sanitation and surroundings being a factor in determining the hours of labor. In this connection it should be stated that the governmental experts in Wisconsin regard the success in that state to be due in considerable part to the discretionary powers lodged with the administration officers.

Eight—"The reaffirmation of the proposed amendment to the federal constitution providing for the popular election of United States senators."

This has already been done by the legislature, but a legal question has arisen out of the issue created by the rendered opinion of the governor of Georgia. It is suggested that your body take such action as the successful outcome of this just and popular movement demands. No harm can come from the adoption of a joint resolution on the subject.

Ninth—"Legislation looking to the improvement of the roads and highways of the state."

### Good Roads and Civilization.

Nothing makes for civilization more than good roads. An emphasized community life, improved facilities for school attendance, and better means of traffic in food stuffs, are considerations which join to the general welfare of the state. I know of no internal improvement which so widely distributes its benefits. It touches virtually producers and consumers of the farm and the city as well. The road laws of the state are archaic, and conflicting, and the movement toward better highways is seriously hampered in consequence. These laws should be recodified. My information is that the preliminary labors of this task, not an inconsiderable one by any means, have been performed without public cost by the good roads organizations. Iowa has profited by the law compelling the use of the split log drag, and it is strongly recommended to you for adoption. Under existing law, we are taxing automobiles by machine unit. As this is purely a police regulation, the expense should be imposed in a more equitable way. Admittedly the best automobile law is the New York measure. The tax is levied on the unit of horse power. It is not fair to make the owner of a machine of small horse power and low speed pay to the state for the purpose of maintaining the cost of police control, as much as is assessed against the proprietor of a big machine of high speed and large horse power. The revenues to the state from this source are showing heavy increases so that the highway commission, in consequence, may be enabled, without state levy, to work out an extensive improvement plan in the state. It is highly important that there be given the greatest possible co-operation by legislative enactments to the improvement associations, so called, that have been organized in some of the counties. Portage county, Ohio, is probably the most notable instance in this country. Nothing in discouragement should be done by the state. On the other hand good roads standards are agreed in the opinion that they are entitled to such co-operation as will facilitate this important county function. I毫不犹豫地 subscribe to this view. The old national road, running almost midway through the state, east and west, should be improved from our eastern border to our western line, as the first state-wide highway. But the condition precedent should be such co-operation on the part of the counties through which it passes, as will effect an adequate appreciation of the local benefits to accrue.

Tenth—"Home rule for cities."

This principle is now a part of our constitution. The home rule amendment, in addition to authorizing cities to form their own charters, grants the general assembly the right to pass alternative or optional laws which cities may adopt without going through the expense and burden of calling charter conventions and enacting charters for themselves. The whole question of municipal organization is now in a ferment throughout the country, several plans being tried out. Up to this time there is nothing approaching a universality of opinion with respect to the most efficient scheme. I would therefore recommend to the legislature the adoption of such laws as will enable cities with the minimum of expense and trouble to make such selection as their respective needs might suggest, either the so-called business manager plan, the commission plan, or the short ballot federal plan. The last named is obtained by a simple revision of the existing municipal code.

Fourth—"The immediate valuation of property, tangible and intangible, of all public utilities."

The state regulation of public utilities has been of such benefit to every interest concerned that every possible legislative facility should be extended to this administrative branch of the government. Regulation is beginning to shed its real meaning in this state as elsewhere. While business interests at first regarded the operation as an unwarranted trespass upon property rights they have, by experience, found in the state a co-operative aid just so soon as the main objective of satisfactory service and reasonable rates was attained. It is also regarded as more than a coincidence that wherever supervision is had over the issuance of securities the market yields better prices and reader demand. Public confidence is naturally stimulated in our state utilities by official certification to the legitimacy of the project. There is no department of our service, however, where public station calls for a higher order of efficiency than this.

Fifth—"Home Rule in Taxation."

This requires constitutional changes and nothing can be done save the adoption of a solution in behalf of an amendment to the state charter.

Sixth—"The adoption of the Initiative and Referendum amendment."

This was merely a recomendatory plank. The I. and R. so-called, is now a part of the constitution, but some action by your body remains to see it into motion. The intent of this amendment is to give to the people the right to redress a wrong through the referendum, and through the initiative to procure a right that has been denied.

The legislative action should be in exact harmony with the spirit of the provision. Something should be done to prevent the professional practice of procuring signatures for pay, but at the same time there must be the utmost vigilance exercised, otherwise under the guise of an attempt to redress the law, it might be made unworkable.

Seventh—"Shorter Hours For Women."

Seventh—"Further reduction in the hours of labor for women, and further restriction on the right to employ children in factories."

The inspector of workshops and factories strongly urges raising the school grade qualifications for children between the ages of 14 and 16, and joins in the opinion shared by industrial commissions in other states, that the most wholesome results can be obtained by giving to the department the right to determine the hours

of labor for women and children where the present nine-hour law seems insufficient. This is not only regarded as the easiest method of reaching a solution of this question but it would quickly result in the betterment of shop conditions, improvement in sanitation and surroundings being a factor in determining the hours of labor.

In this connection it should be stated that the government experts in Wisconsin regard the success in that state to be due in considerable part to the discretionary powers lodged with the administration officers.

The purpose of this is to simplify voting. The suffrage responsibility is so vital that confusion at the polls should be reduced to the nearest possible minimum. The ballot should be shortened by abolishing as elective the less important offices. The amendments to the constitution which

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where the present nine-hour law seems insufficient. This is not only regarded as the easiest method of reaching a solution of this question but it would quickly result in the betterment of shop conditions, improvement in sanitation and surroundings being a factor in determining the hours of labor.

Our whole system is a plain travesty on human intelligence. It is as much of an outrage to sentence an habitual criminal to three years in the penitentiary as it would be to consign hopeless lunatic to an asylum for three years. It is as much a crime against society to release from prison gates a known criminal as it would be to turn loose a maniac. At the expiration of a prisoner's term, some constituted authority should pass on the propriety and safety of turning him loose. No lesson will be more helpful to him than self-restraint, and liberty should be given only when it is earned and deserved. But the hopeless criminal is in the minority in our prison.

### Involves Other Considerations.

The problem of prison reform involves considerations quite apart from erecting a building, a railroad switch, new cells, a dining hall, a power plant, a sewerage system and higher enclosing wall. The underlying desire is betterment of the race, the reform of as many prisoners as possible, aid to their families, earned by the men confined, and a contribution to the next generation of fewer human shipwrecks.

The mention of the details of physical equipment is made necessary because objection has within a few days been made to the legislature against the prison reform plan, one of the chief reasons being past expenditure of vast sums of money for physical improvements in furtherance of the policy of continuing the old methods and the old institution.

I regret the necessity of dissenting from the view of my distinguished and able predecessor, and yet the question is so vital that I can not in conscience withhold expressions of firm convictions on the subject. Over 600 prisoners in the penitentiary are idle. Their time is doubtless spent in reflection over their own disgrace and the plight of their families back home. The present method offers no apparent relief from this unspeakable condition. If employment can be afforded for the physical, mental and moral benefit of these prisoners in such manner as will yield reimbursement to the state for their keep, and an accruing profit to be sent to families deprived of their support, then this humanitarian consideration must outweigh every thought of continuing the present abominable system simply because a considerable amount of money has been spent at the old prison.

I would much prefer the task of defending the new project to that of attempting to justify the enormous disbursements of money in maintaining the old one. I can not subscribe to the

view expressed that in providing by law for imprisonment of offenders "the primary purpose is punishment."

The spirit of the provision seems to

suggest that an example be made of the offender by banishment, which in itself is not inane, and the agency of the state should then be directed to the reformation of the prisoner if it develops there is a moral base to build on.

Otherwise he is an habitual criminal, and his liberty is a distinct menace to society.

My recommendation would be that the legislature ascertain whether sufficient land is now owned by the state for the purpose of supplying adequate food products for the several institutions. If not, the expense of buying more land will be abundantly justified by the results.

More live stock should be kept on these farms, for the double purpose of adding to the food supply and increasing the fertility of the soil.

On the state farm we should begin at once the erection of at least one building

unit for the shelter of prisoners and the building operation should continue under such scope as the fiscal condition of the state justifies.

The extensive operations of the state departments of agriculture call for much manual labor. The highways can be worked by convicts by a simple change in the laws, and legislative revision will also make possible the employment of prisoners on state buildings.

These operations added to the work in the rose quarries will doubtless call for enough men to cover the honor list because the privilege of working out of doors should be earned by good behavior.

Those who can not be occupied in measurable safety be occupied in the methods described must of necessity be confined. They can be retained to carry on the manufacturing work in the prison, where clothing and other necessities are being made for the inmates of the state institutions.

Our better instincts resist the thought of the state making any money off the labor of prisoners. During

good behavior they should be given credit for a day's labor in such sum as measures their contribution to the state.

From this the cost of their keep should be taken, and what remains, certainly in all fairness and right, belongs to their families. This

plan will in a short time reduce the prisoners who must be kept in case confinement, in such numbers that the maintenance of the old prison plant, on ground now possessing great commercial value, will be most impracticable.

The equipment in the old penitentiary used for lighting the state buildings can be set up in any one of the other state institutions at the capital, and operated there with equal efficiency and economy. I therefore strongly recommend such legislative action as will work the changes suggested in the state institutions.

Urge New Penitentiary.

I direct your especial attention to the declaration in behalf of a new penitentiary built and conducted upon plans drawn in accordance with the modern thought on this subject.

This project needs no defense because it was a part of the contract made with the people, and no opposition to it was voiced during the campaign when the issue was under discussion.

This platform pledge was not made without considerable understanding of the whole prison situation in Ohio, nor did the people of the state give their endorsement without knowing both the purpose and necessity of the

construction of the new prison plant.

The facts justify the statement that no subject has taken greater hold on public interest, in years,

than that of prison reform. The best thought on the subject is opposed to the Ohio policy and every suggestion

wrought through an appreciation of the human welfare phase of the problem, makes our prison system stand out as an institution of the past, unchanged by either its tragedies or by a civilization that has held on every other human agency.

Our whole system is a plain travesty on human intelligence. It is as much of an outrage to sentence an habitual criminal to three years in the penitentiary as it would be to consign hopeless lunatic to an asylum for three years. It is as much a crime against society to release from prison gates a known criminal as it would be to turn loose a maniac.

At the expiration of a prisoner's term, some constituted authority should pass on the propriety and safety of turning him loose. No lesson will be more helpful to him than self-restraint, and liberty should be given only when it is earned and deserved. But the hopeless criminal is in the minority in our prison.

### Involves Other Considerations.

The problem of prison reform involves considerations quite apart from erecting a building, a railroad switch, new cells, a dining hall, a power plant, a sewerage system and higher enclosing wall.

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**THE WEATHER**

Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—Forecast for Ohio: Fair tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

**GOVERNOR COX'S MESSAGE**

In his message delivered to the general assembly of Ohio today, Governor Cox showed himself to be in full accord with the progressive spirit of the times in his advocacy of those principles of state government which have been discussed and re-discussed, but have never been taken up by any governor of Ohio and made a portion of his administrative policy.

Governor Cox commits himself squarely to the short ballot theory and surrounds his position with reasons which are logical.

He frankly declares himself in favor of the removal of the penitentiary from Columbus, in this regard being directly opposed to the opinion of his predecessor, Governor Harmon, who advocated the theory that the state could not consistently and profitably abandon its big prison plant at Columbus. Governor Cox calls attention in his message to this difference in opinion between the retiring governor and himself upon the penitentiary matter. Governor Cox bases his idea upon the humanitarian view of the question, and says:

"If employment can be afforded for the physical, mental and moral benefit of these prisoners in such manner as will yield re-inbursement to the state for their keep, an accruing profit to be sent to families deprived of their support, then the humanitarian consideration must outweigh every thought of continuing the present abominable system because a considerable amount of money has been spent at the old prison."

Governor Cox further favors the abolition of certain elective offices and would make them appointive among these being the clerk of supreme court, whom he believes should be appointed by that court and the state dairy and food commissioner, whom he thinks should be appointed by the governor.

Another recommendation is that there be an amendment made to the state's constitution so that the officers of secretary of state, attorney general, state treasurer and state auditor become appointive by the governor. These offices would constitute the governors' cabinet and should be in harmony with his idea of government.

The governor expresses himself in favor of the central liquor license board plan, with the board appointive by governor.

He would combine the state departments employed in similar work under one head, creating an industrial commission which would handle all matters of labor; a department of agriculture would care for all matters pertaining to the farm, including the office of the state dairy and food commissioner, the state board of agriculture, the state experiment and the state college of agriculture of the Ohio State University.

Under this system, Governor Cox would have the bureau of labor statistics, the department of inspection of workshops and factories, the state mine inspection department to be known as the state industrial commission.

The message is a most capable document and reflects the strong ideas which Governor Cox is known to have entertained upon various public subjects.

The full text of the message will be found elsewhere in this edition. Everyone should read it thoroughly. It reflects the advance ideas of a progressive man who thinks and arrives at his conclusions by a clear analysis of conditions that confront him.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF  
GOV. JAMES M. COX.

To the People of Ohio:

I indulge the hope that endorsement will be given to a change in custom, made this day, in taking from the inaugural address that part which deals entirely with recommendations to the General Assembly, and submitting my views to that body in writing. The growth in the activities and scope of our government entails a legislative message of such length as to encroach on the proprieties of this solemn occasion, and work a distinct inconvenience and discomfort to the organizations and individuals, who in patriotic fervor, desire to participate in the arrangements that are to follow.

Every impulse of my nature responds to the highest sense of obligation for the honor now conferred,

in compliance with the suffrage expression of the electors, and yet, an appreciation of the responsibilities which go with it, reminds us of human limitations, and inspires the hope that our endeavors along the lines of justice and honesty, in the vision of the Ruler of all governments, will gain the benediction of His favor and assistance.

While the executive station is one of generally accepted distinction, to me it does not bespeak elevation above my fellows. The relation of private citizenship establishes an equal base, but when one assumes the duties incumbent upon this office, proper conception of the situation makes him the servant of the people, and unless he responds to full appreciation of the superior rights and powers of those he agrees to serve, he begins either with false vision, or with a species of treason in his heart.

There is much in the theory of the ancients that nothing makes stronger appeal to the Almighty than the congregation of people under peaceful auspices for the purpose of reforming government to the needs and advancement of the race.

It were a spectacle of such men in older days that this day holds every portent for good, because every community is represented in the festivities of the occasion, and without regard to class or creed, they exhibit their attachment to our institutions of government.

Ohio is a wonderful state and rich in the traditions that inspire a proud citizenship. Her fertile soil, picturesque beauty and delightful climate, attracted to her borders a sturdy race of people, and they have here built an empire in extent and treasure. Its continued growth is dependent, in many ways, upon government, and every change made, bears direct influence upon our social and economic life. We are entering upon a new day. The evolutions and processes of time are working great advances in every activity of man.

The forces of human intelligence have carried us to a point of higher moral vision, and it would have been a distinct anomaly of history if government had not been carried on in the progress of the time.

It requires considerable faith in the righteousness of a cause to turn face from the old order of things, infidel that in the plans and policies of government about to be adopted, are involved the hopes and aspirations, the happiness and general welfare of five million human souls.

I sense therefore the sublime responsibility of this hour.

But history tells us that while we can profit immeasurably by the experience of the past, every government that has endured, kept its face toward the sunrise and not the sunset of civilization. We must feed on the vitality of growth; not on the decay of decline. We reverence the works of our fathers, and seek to prove ourselves the worthy sons of worthy sires, by making as great development in our time as they made in theirs. Ours is not the creed of the cynic, looking with scorn upon the institutions of yesterday. Civilization is simply a race, and unless we take it up with the freshness of spirit with which our fathers began it, the race is in a condition of certain decay. Mistakes will be made, because government is the creature of man. But if civilization from its beginning but followed the course of least resistance and not approached uncertainty with even illumination, this old world of ours would present a far different aspect.

An advanced civilization does not refine government from caprice, but from necessity. The savage needs no government, because the interdependence of human units is not a characteristic of his existence. As a race progresses dependence on each other increases, and the meaning of exact justice to all is understood and the enforcement of that principle in government is demanded.

The governor expresses himself in favor of the central liquor license board plan, with the board appointive by governor.

He would combine the state departments employed in similar work under one head, creating an industrial commission which would handle all matters of labor; a department of agriculture would care for all matters pertaining to the farm, including the office of the state dairy and food commissioner, the state board of agriculture, the state experiment and the state college of agriculture of the Ohio State University.

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**PROTECTION AGAINST  
THE LOBBY PEST**

(Continued From Page One)

man, Shanley, Tellow, Woodworth, Freeman.

Prisons and prison reform: Black (Wyandot), chairman; Collins, Kilrain, Foreman, Quinlisk, Bishop, Jenkins, Anderson, Williams.

Privileges and elections: Black (Hamilton), chairman; Bigelow, Brennan, Bishop, Young, Appenzeller, Read (Summit), Orrison, Hoover, Agler, Gilson.

Public health: Cameron, chairman; Schaefer, King (Ashland), Wintermute, Dickson, Criswell (Cochetton), Doster, Morris, Winans, Deacon Kemmerer.

Public schools: Barthelmeh, Criswell (Morrow), Delrie, Dickson, Kramer, Lowry, Morris, Shanley, Crawford, Brown (Union), Deacon, Gibson, Pence, Winans, Hoaglin, chairman.

Public utilities: Mills, chairman;

Schweikert, Warnes, Orrison, Lambart, Conway, Rhulman, Black (Wyandot), King (Franklin), Capelle, Jackson.

Public waterways: Orrison, chairman; Appenzeller, Terrell, Mueller, Orlikowski, Foreman, Anderson, Pence, Brown (Union).

Public works: Foreman, chairman; Beatty, Read (Summit), Wintermute, Crawford, Welsh, Donnell, Reynolds, Robinson.

Rules and legislative procedure: Swain, chairman; Lowry, Kilpatrick, Reid (Fayette), Williams.

Taxation: King, Ashtabula, chairman; Dotrick, Nungesser, Bour, Mills, Snyder (Pickaway), Warnes, Black (Hamilton), Conover, Capelle, Davis.

Universities, colleges and normal schools: Githory, chairman; Criswell (Cochetton), Eiling, Young, Warnes, Wintermute, Plank, Plumb, Thatcher.

Villages: Reppert, chairman; Walsh, Kessler, Silvers, Nungesser, Dotrick, Bonnell, Scott, Diser.

Ways and Means: Duffy, chairman; Kessler, Frick, Vonderheide, Githory, Erkel, Winters, Schaefer, Olson, Plumb, White.

Agriculture: Brown (Ashland), chairman; Githery, N. F. Tresser, McCormick, Hunter, Cameron, Suyer (Hamilton), Fell, Murphy, Katz, Pence, McCormick, White, Plank, Hoover.

Banks and banking: Kennedy, chairman, 18th, Doster, Clark, Bough, Brown (Ashland), Smith (Butler), Terrell, Conover, Reigard, Plank.

Benevolent and penal institutions: Criswell (Cochetton), chairman; Morris, Schweikert, Sweeney, Scherl, Rhulman, Dickson, Smith (Butler), Cameron, Orlikowski, Robinson, Brown (Union), White, Plumb, Thatcher.

The Ten Spot Bargains too numerous to mention. 114-11

**MARRIED AT  
HIGH NOON**

Miss Anne Furnas United in Matrimony to William Tanner Mapel.

REV. RALPH KOHR

OF COLUMBUS GRO

Received the Vows Which Join Together Two Young Lives

Miss Anne Furnas, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Linus Terry Furnas of 931 west Market street, and Mr. William Tanner Mapel, only son of Mrs. Margaret Mapel of Columbus Grove, were united in marriage at high noon Tuesday at the home of the bride's parents Rev. Ralph Koher, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Columbus Grove, received the vows and pronounced the benediction in marriage. The double ceremony took place in the presence of only relatives of the two families and was quietly celebrated.

There were no attendants. The bride wore a handsome gown of

white charmeuse, with trimming of

pearl and rare lace. The ceremony

was celebrated before an embank-

ment of palms, ferns and bride's

roses, built in the large bay window

of the Furnas home. Pink and

white roses were used as the decora-

tions throughout the rooms.

A wedding breakfast of five

courses was served, the bride's table

holding a large basket of bride's

roses and lilies-of-the-valley, tied

with pink tulips. The place cards

were of orange blossoms.

Mr. Mapel and his bride left at

3:22 p. m., on the Manhattan limi-

ter for a fortnight's stay in the east,

during which they will visit

Washington, New York City, Boston

and Philadelphia. Upon their ar-

ival in Lima, they will be "at home"

at the Furnas residence until

in April, when they will go to Columbus

Crove to live.

The bride has been a popular girl

in her coterie of friends and always

a social favorite. While the court-

ship did not extend over more than

a couple of years, the two families

have been friends of many years'

standing, dating back to the resi-

dence of the Furnas family in Co-

lumbus Grove, when both the prin-

cipals in the marriage were children.

Since that time the interchange of

visits has been frequent, and the

joining of hearts and hands of the

two children in marriage was one

that gave both families much plea-

sure.

Mr. Mapel is a wealthy manufac-

turer. He is in charge of the busi-

ness of his father, whose going-away

occurred last fall and who possessed

extensive business interests and was one of the largest

capitalists of Putnam county.

Friends Are Loyal.

Thomas Phalen is 32 years of

age, is married, and lives at 945

Brice avenue. Early in 1909, he

was appointed by Probate Judge

Hutchinson as probation officer of

the Allen County Juvenile Court, and he has held that position ever since.

In October, 1912, he was appointed

by the Lima Society for the Preven-

tion of Cruelty to Animals and Chil-

dren as humane officer to succeed

Caesar Bryan, deceased. He held

both positions until January 6, 1913

# TAPS SOUND FOR VETERAN

The Ranks of the War Survivors Have Surrendered Another.

## D. R. REYNOLDS HAS BEEN CALLED HOME.

Died This Morning at His Home. Funeral Will be at Bellefontaine.

With ever increasing rapidity the ranks are thinning, and as the march of time goes on, the number of the veterans is sadly lessened. Side by side they marched through the storm of shells to the defense of their country and their flag. Those who survived have marched through life together, ever in step with the tread of time. Slowly at first the ranks were thinned as now one end then another would drop out of the line and pass to the realm where his comrades fallen in battle await him. Of late the steps have begun to totter, and there are but few left who do not show some sign of the long marches of the war time, just developed through old age. And with sickening rapidity these old defenders of the Union and the flag are now crossing the silent river.

At 7:15 this morning the last call was sounded for another one of the Lima men who heard the war call in the sixties. David R. Reynolds passed away peacefully at his home at the corner of Pierce and Elm streets, at the age of 74. Throughout his life an active man of affairs, in this part of the country, his place will long remain vacant. He has lived in Lima for the

past 28 years, coming here from Bellefontaine in 1884. For 26 of these years he was employed in the offices of the Republican-Gazette, where he was highly respected and esteemed, and considered as one of the best of the office employees. For the past two years he has been employed in several other offices about the city whenever the opportunity for a short term was presented. He was past the age of regular and continuous service, but would not rest.

Mr. D. R. Reynolds was born near Altoona, Pa., in 1825. He came to Ohio in his early youth, and when in 1860 the first call was issued by President Lincoln for volunteers, he was one of the first to enlist. Throughout the first two years of the war Mr. Reynolds served as Lieutenant in the Ninety-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He has been of late years a very active worker in the local chapter of the G. A. R.

The deceased has been ill for some time past, and for the last several months he has been in a somewhat serious condition. However, it has been only for the past few weeks that he has been confined to his bed. He passed away quietly this morning just at the break of the new day. He leaves behind him his wife, who was a Bellefontaine girl and married to Mr. Reynolds while he was making his home in that place; one daughter, Mrs. O. F. Hameroy, of this city, and two sons, Charles Reynolds, who is employed in the offices of the Lima Locomotive Corporation, and Chester Reynolds, formerly of the City Book Store, but now employed in Cleveland.

There have been no definite arrangements made up to the time of the writing. However, it has been decided that the body remain. If he taken to Bellefontaine and that the funeral services will be held there sometime Thursday. The interment will be made in the cemetery there.

W. P. Foley, 112½ W. Main, escape after "been years of suffering from" red bladder trouble. Foley Kidney Pill's released him and will do just the same for others, he says. "They cured a most severe headache with painful bladder irregularities, and they do all you claim for them." Refused substitutes. M. M. Kellner.

# MANY SEEK HELP DAILY

And the Supplies at the Lima Rescue Home Are Exhausted.

## LETTERS TELL OF MUCH SUFFERING.

One Family of Ten in Dire Need When Children Are Sick.

During this season of the year, when the low temperature and the frosty winds make all hunt shelter, is the particular time for work as is done by the Lima Rescue Home. And at this time of the year are the accommodations and the stores of this institution taxed to their utmost.

The work that the Rev. A. D. Welty has been doing is one of the greatest that has been attempted by anyone in this city, but one of the absolute necessities of success with him is the co-operation of all of the residents of the city.

The demands that have been made upon his institution in the recent past, when there has been so much dreary weather, and such a prevailing condition of sickness have almost exhausted his supply of relief stores. But there has been no dearth of requests for assistance, and the reverend has had to pass over some of these on account of the lack of the things asked for. Daily there are pouring into his office at the home many letters, almost all asking for help. The following has been received, but even in the dire need that is here stated, the good friend of the poor and needy has been able to do but little. The letter:

Mr. Welty:

Dear Sir—The Wheeler family, of 506 south McPherson avenue, are sadly afflicted. The oldest girl and the oldest boy are both in bed and under the doctor's care. The children are going through a siege of whooping-cough, and other complications have set in with the two oldest children. I fear the boy will not get well. The father makes \$9.00. Three dollars goes each week for rent. You see how much there is left for other things in a family of ten. I thought you would like to know how they were getting along. You were so kind to them last summer and interested in them. May the Lord bless you and yours, and all your good noble work.

MRS.

Such is the condition of one family within this city. And there are many more in the same or worse condition. A great majority of them are the victims of circumstance, and are deserving of help. The Rev. Welty would have the Lima people co-operate with him in a little more enthusiastic manner.

Hints for Housekeepers  
Keep Foley's Honey and Tar Compound always on hand, and you can quickly head off a cold by its prompt use. It contains no opium, hemic, and soothes the inflamed air passages, stops the cough, and may give a big doctor's bill. In the yellow package. M. M. Kellner.

**THREE LIMA MEN IN L. E. & W. WRECK.**  
Two Special Freight Pile Up in a Head-on Collision Near Dundee, Indiana.

Yesterday morning two special freights on the L. E. & W. railroad attempted to pass on the same track, near Dundee, Ind. The result was the only one that could be expected, and in the mix-up there were three Lima men injured. However, the only report that they were fatally or even seriously injured was completely erroneous.

It so happened that there were three of the Lima men who are employed by the L. E. & W. in the mix-up, and thus it becomes of special interest in this city, though happening as it did in Indiana. C. C. Battistel of east Second street, was one of the engineers. E. V. Thomas, the fireman on Battistel's engine, and bailing from Lima, and C. A. Cope, head brakeman on the train, with the other two men, were all injured. Battistel was painfully bruised. Thomas suffered a dislocated shoulder while Cope had his head cut. All returned to their homes here last evening on the evening train.

The engines came together in such a manner as to cause a great amount of damage. Both were demolished, and several cars just in the rear of each were derailed and more or less battered. Some time was consumed in clearing away the wreckage.

The first day of our Half Price Sale on Coats, Suits and Hats was a hummer. Sure as the world, you will have to hurry if you want some real bargains. LIGHT & CONNER.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

## PERSONAL

Miss Anna Overholtz, of this city, and James V. Mulen, mayor of Napoleon, Ohio, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Barr on Sunday.

T. P. Riddle, secretary of the Tri-State Grain Producers' and Dealers' Association, is in Findlay today on business.

The Senior member of the engineering firm of Clark and Jones, W. A. Clark, left Lima last Friday for Saginaw, Mich., to enter the St. Mary's hospital.

Mr. Clark has suffered many years from chronic bowel trouble, and Monday morning of this week he was subjected to the operation. Messages to the city convey the information that the operation was very successful, and further, the doctor in charge, predicts a speedy recovery.

## SOCIAL EVENTS.

The society columns of the Toledo Blade of Monday evening contained the following:

"The engagement of Miss Alice Thomson to Mr. Howard Bunting, of Oakland, Cal., will be announced at a handsome dinner, given this evening by Miss Thomson at her home in Lima. The bride-to-be has recently been a guest of Miss Dorothy Dodd and has a wide circle of friends in Toledo."

A surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. George Albrecht at their beautiful home on Jameson avenue, Monday evening, in honor of the birthday anniversary of Mr. Albrecht. A delicious four-course dinner was served, after which the evening was spent with music and games. Guests to enjoy the happy occasion were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dalzell, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Downing, Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Hiner, Mr. and Mrs. J. Keller, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Swihart, Misses Ethel Gibson, Maude Donehue, Bessie Dalzell, Messrs. Herbert Shipe, Clifford Downing, Lewis Hiner and Carl Ende.

# A LIMA TEAM PUTS ON WORK

At Thursday Session of the Scottish Rite Masons of Toledo Valley.

## LARGE CLASS TO BE TAKEN INTO ORDER.

Masons From All Over Northwestern Ohio to Attend.

The mid-winter reunion of Scottish Rite Masons of the Valley of Toledo, will be held January 21, 22, 23 and 24, in the Cathedral of the Rite, in Masonic temple, Toledo. This will be the sixteenth semi-annual meeting and will be full of unusually interesting features.

On Tuesday, January 21, the class which will be larger than usual, will receive the degrees from the fourth to the fourteenth, inclusive, under the direction of Alexander Edward Forster, 33rd degree, thrice potent master.

The Northern Light council, Princes of Jerusalem degree, under the direction of John Hampden Lloyd, 33rd degree, will be conferred on Wednesday, as will also the seventeenth and eighteenth degrees of Fort Industry chapter, of Rose Croix, under the direction of Gran. Moles Acklin.

The consistorial degree will be given Thursday under the direction of Joseph Milton Spencer, 33rd degree, commander-in-chief. The thirty-first degree will be put on by team from Lima, at four o'clock Thursday afternoon. Taking part in the presentation of this work will be M. G. Harper, first judge; E. R. Curtis, second judge; H. D. Grindie, third judge; J. W. Roby, fourth judge; W. B. McClaren, minister of state; M. L. Allen, chancellor; H. A. Graham, keeper of seal; F. T. Cuthbert, master of ceremonies; G. F. Winemiller, captain of guard; C. W. Boeckel, sentinel; D. E. Baxter, herald; R. O. Bigley, priest; H. S. Enck, excutioner; J. G. Mackenzie, prisoner; E. W. Mosier, pilgrim.

Thursday night Otto Hohly will direct the presentation of the twenty-seventh degree, the "famous Knight Commanders of the Temple," with a cast of 60 brethren, all magnificently costumed. The thirty-third degree will be conferred on Friday afternoon at one o'clock. The reunion will close Friday evening with a reception and ball. The grand march will be at nine o'clock, with the serving of refreshments, begun at 9:30 o'clock.

These grand receptions and balls are always attended by wives of the members in this city and there will be no exception in this case. Many of the ladies will enjoy the privilege of gracing the assembly, which is one of the brilliant social affairs of the mid-winter season in Toledo society.

The Ten Spot Bargains too numerous to mention.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

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Dorothy Dodd and has a wide circle

of friends in Toledo."

A surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. George Albrecht at their beautiful home on Jameson avenue, Monday evening, in honor of the birthday anniversary of Mr. Albrecht. A delicious four-course dinner was served, after which the evening was spent with music and games. Guests to enjoy the happy occasion were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dalzell, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Downing, Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Hiner, Mr. and Mrs. J. Keller, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Swihart, Misses Ethel Gibson, Maude Donehue, Bessie Dalzell, Messrs. Herbert Shipe, Clifford Downing, Lewis Hiner and Carl Ende.

The mid-winter reunion of Scot-

tish Rite Masons of the Valley of

Toledo, will be held January 21, 22,

23 and 24, in the Cathedral of the

Rite, in Masonic temple, Toledo.

This will be the sixteenth semi-

annual meeting and will be full of

unusually interesting features.

On Tuesday, January 21, the class

which will be larger than usual,

will receive the degrees from the

fourth to the fourteenth, inclusive,

under the direction of Alexander

Edward Forster, 33rd degree, thrice

potent master.

The organization the other day of

the Maxwell Motor company, which

was effected in the city of New York,

for the purpose of taking over and

running the affairs of the United

States Motor Company, for the past

some time under the weather financial-

ly, brings a former Lima man

to prominence further in the auto-

mobile world.

William F. McGuire is on the ro-

ster of this new company as the vice-

president of the company, which has

been capitalized at twenty-seven mil-

lion dollars. This new position is

but another step in the successful

career which has already been the

result of the constant application of

this young man.

Mr. McGuire is the son-in-law of

H. A. Holdridge. When he lived

in Lima he was railroad engineer.

He studied scientific engineering,

and steadily risen until he is

now very near the top.

William F. McGuire is on the ro-

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but

**INSTALLED  
MINISTER**

Rev. Mr. Dempster Inducted Into Pastoral Duties at Urbana.

PASTOR AND WIFE WARMLY WELCOMED

First Presbyterian Church Glad to Secure Lima Divine.

The following account from the Urbana Citizen will be read with interest by friends of Olivet Presbyterian church here and by all who in any way, were acquainted with Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Dempster:

"Before a congregation which completely filled the church, Dr. William J. Dempster was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city, last night.

"Several visiting members of the Marion Presbytery were present last night, to conduct the service which inaugurates the work of Dr. Dempster in Urbana.

"The organ music and anthem, and an opening prayer by Dr S C. Bates, of West Liberty, preceded the installation sermon which was preached by Rev. Robert S. Stevenson, of Bellefontaine. Rev. Stevenson has occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church many times since the congregation has been organized.

"Dr. U. S. Bartz, of Kenton, moderator of the Marion Presbytery, delivered the charge to the pastor, 'Occupy 'till I come,' was

the text upon which his thought was based.

"Dr. John Wood made the closing prayer, and the benediction was pronounced by the new pastor, Dr. Dempster.

"As a part of the program of installation, the beautiful music given by the choir, Mrs. Hyatt, Miss Muriel Hatton, E. M. Crane and Dr. David Moore was appreciated and especially lovely was the anthem, 'By the River of Babylon,' in which Miss Margaret Moore sang an obbligato.

"Directly following the installation, the congregation gave a reception to Dr. and Mrs. Dempster and their family in the lecture room. The members of the congregation are well pleased with their new minister, and expect him to do a good work in Urbana. The Lima church from which he comes, parted with their pastor with great reluctance, and the Urbana church is fortunate in gaining so strong a leader.

"Most cordial was the social greeting given to him and his wife last night, and the large company were served with ice cream and cake, and listened to an informal musical program while they all made the welcome to the new pastor's family a personal one.

"Dr. Dempster and family are at home in the new church parsonage on north Main street, with their door-plated up and ready to take their place in Urbana life. The new minister will preach his first sermon to the Presbyterian congregation, at a communion service, Sunday morning, and this will be preceded by special services at the church, tonight and Friday evening."

**OFFICE MEN ATTENTION**  
GET YOUR OFFICE SUPPLIES NOW AT THE CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE CITY BOOK STORE STOCK.

Cut the High Cost of Living. W. H. Chapman, Winchago, Neb., tells how he did it. "My two children had a very bad cough and the doctor's medicines did them no good. I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and before it was all used the children were free and cured of their cough. I saved a doctor's bill for one 25¢ bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. No opiates. M. M. Keltner.

**THE PERSON WHO IS WIDE AWAKE IS THE ONE WHO ADVERTISES IN THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT WANT COLUMN.**

The average dealer today, in face of the strong advances in leather, is forced to build \$3.00 shoes in the machine sewed and nailed process. The Big Store department specializing on medium grades, is able to show any leather in the newest styles in the same hand-sewn process that is found in high-priced shoes only. Better fitting, Better looking, Better wearing, and Better shape retaining. They are marked at the closest margin of profit and are extra values.

**PATENTS GUN METALS TANS**

Women's Progress Brand Rubbers (high and low heels) . . . . . 50c

Always a Little Lower in Price

**THE NEWSON-HAWISHER COMPANY**

THE BIG STORE

# REVIEW OF YEAR'S WORK

Contained in Annual Report of City Engineer

G. A. Crayton.

## MANY STREETS WERE IMPROVED.

Report Contains Recommendations for Coming Year's Work.

Acting upon his own initiative, City Engineer Crayton has submitted to Mayor Shook and Service Director Morris a report covering the operations of the city engineering department during the year 1912. The report is not required by law, nor has it been customary with city engineers of past administrations to prepare a similar report, but the present city engineer believes that he has established a desirable precedent.

In his letter accompanying the report, Crayton states that the regular routine work has been accomplished, that he has attended all meetings of the city council excepting one, that he has met with all committees of council when his presence was requested, that he has made all investigations and reports

of same whenever requested by the mayor, service director, council, or any committee thereof, and that the office has been open to the public from 8 a.m. to 12 m., and from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. on week days, and usually for longer periods.

In commenting upon the general poverty of the city caused by the operation of the Smith one per cent tax law, he says that the city of Lima seems to have weathered the year in better condition than the majority of the cities of the state.

The personnel of the department at the present time consists of G. A. Crayton, city engineer, appointed January 8, 1912; Von C. Miller, assistant engineer, appointed January 1, 1912; C. A. Reinbold, appointed January 26, 1912; F. O. Botkin and C. G. Wright, rodmen. Others who were connected with the department during the past year were Manley Osgood, assistant engineer from January 8 to June 17, 1912; Harry Crox, draughtsman, from January 8 to January 12, 1912; Von C. Miller, draughtsman, from May 30 to December 31, 1912, and Charles E. Brown and D. G. Goodenow, draughtsman, during the early part of 1912.

**Expenses of Department.**

The expenses of the department for the year 1912 totaled \$4,232.14, divided as follows: Salaries, \$4,038.45; incidentals, \$277.82, and stationary, \$75.87. This is distributed approximately as follows among the various departments of work: Street paving, \$300; street opening and grading, \$150; sewers, \$300; sidewalks, \$1,000; water department, \$900; office work, \$1,242.14.

**Street Mileage.**

At the beginning of the year 1912, there were 91.71 miles of street in the city of Lima. Added during the year .68 miles; vacated during the year .62 miles, leaving 92.77 miles of street on January 1, 1913, an increase of 1.06 miles during the year.

**Streets Paving.**

A total of 26.68 miles of street were paved during the year, divided as follows: Sheet asphalt, 5.75 miles; asphalt block, 1.66 miles; vitrified brick, 17.55 miles; bituminous macadam, 1.67 miles.

.97 miles of alley were paved during the same period, vitrified brick being used entirely.

**Improvements.**

The following street improvements were started by the city in 1911, and completed in 1912, the city paying its legal portion:

**Brice Avenue.**

Paving of Brice street between Charles street and Metcalf street.

Paving of Jamison avenue between Allentown road and Elm street.

Paving of Nye street between Spencerville road and Elm street.

Grading of Collett street between Spencerville road and Elm street.

Sewering Collett street between Spencerville road and Elm street.

Sewering of Jamison avenue between Allentown road and Elm street.

The following improvements were started and finished in 1912, the city paying its legal portion:

Paving of Brice avenue between Metcalf and Washington streets.

Paving of Baker alley between Main and Union streets.

Paving of Walnut alley from Sugar alley to Wayne street.

Grading of Findlay street from Jefferson street to L. E. & W. right-of-way.

The following improvements have been made by the city, but the property owners paying the city's portion of cost:

Sewering Tanner avenue from Second street to Erie railroad.

Stoneing High street from Woodlawn to Glenwood avenue.

The following improvements were made by property owners entirely at their own expense by permission of council and under nominal city supervision:

Paving of Hickory alley from Main street to Walnut alley.

Sewering West street from O'Connor avenue to Robb avenue.

Sewering Wayne street from Woodlawn avenue to Glenwood avenue.

Sewering Woodlawn avenue from North street to Wayne street.

Sewering Jamison avenue from Elm street to Lakewood avenue.

Sewering Fairview avenue from Carlisle street to Sugar street.

Sewering Summit street from Second street to Third street.

Sewering Forest avenue from Findlay street to Murphy street.

Sewering Fourth and Metcalf (additional sewers for Lima Locomotive Corporation).

The following sewers were built entirely at the expense of the city by its own forces, on order of the director of public service and coming under the jurisdiction of this de-

partment:

Union street from Market House grounds to the Ottawa river.

Lincoln park in natural water course.

**Sidewalks.**

New specifications for sidewalks were recommended to council and after a healthful discussion of the subject, were adopted by that body, April 15, 1912. Although many walks have been built not in accordance with the new specifications, yet those built last year were of a much better quality than those formerly built. The city engineer suggests that the office of sidewalk and sewer inspector should be abolished, and a superintendent of each be appointed, as there is sufficient work to keep a conscientious man more than busy in each department.

During the year, 2.33 miles of sidewalk were staked. Many of them were not built, but to balance, many were built without being staked, and others were built from stakes previously set. There were built, therefore, about two miles of sidewalks, ranging in width from four feet to twelve feet.

**Street Paving.**

Careful records of the cost of 305 square feet of sidewalk built along the north side of Elm street in front of Lincoln park under the personal supervision of Mr. Kruse, sidewalk inspector, and in accordance with the new specifications, showed that the total cost was 10.6 cents per square foot.

**Waterworks Department.**

The driveway around the pump station of the water department has been paved with brick by city forces and under a general supervision of this department. This is an improvement that has been needed for years.

The department at the present time, is engaged in making a map in atlas form for the water department, which will show its underground structure, and it is also hoped to show on this all gas mains, telephone conduits, steam heating mains, sewers and other underground work. Other large cities are adopting the same course, as such structures out of sight are liable to be lost without complete records.

**Sewer Records.**

The present force has carried on the work of collecting all records of sewers in the city in a new record book started by former Engineer Methany of 1910-1911. This is almost completed, and will prove a valuable aid to the department.

**Transportation.**

Prior to the purchase of the automobile by the city, the field forces of the department used the city street cars. The automobile cost \$284.41 to maintain, divided as follows: Engineering department, \$126.09; service department, \$81.17; water department, \$37.15; storage paid by council \$40.

Twenty-eight hundred miles were traveled in the automobile, making the cost of operation 10.2 cents per mile traveled. Allowing for depreciation, the total cost per mile is 13.6 cents, which the city engineer claims is cheaper than hovey hire. Much time has also been saved in rapid transportation from one place to another.

**Maps.**

Several maps have been made by the department, and others are in the process of making. These include a general street map, giving the names of all streets, railroads, electric lines, parks and important corporations and shops, and sewer maps, showing size and location of all sewers, and giving territory drained by each. These maps are on file in the city engineer's office.

**Needs of Department.**

A better filing system for drawing has been needed for several years, according to the report, and the engineer hopes that it can be purchased during the coming year.

Also a fire-proof vault for the joint use of the clerk of council, auditor, engineer and service director, where valuable records can be kept

in absolute safety. An estimate of \$1,200 is stated for the extension of the present vault in the water department. This would entail a slight re-arrangement of the city offices.

**Sanitary Condition.**

The engineer calls attention to the unsanitary condition of the Ottawa river, caused by the flow of all sewage from the city into the river. Then follows a lengthy recommendation dealing with the most effective way of handling the situation.

**W. R. Fox.**

W. R. Fox, 195 W. Washington St., Noblesville, Ind., says: "After suffering many months with kidney trouble, after trying other remedies and prescriptions, I purchased a box of Feely Kidney Pills which not only did me more good than any other remedy I ever used, but have positively set my kidneys right. Other members of my family have used them with similar results." Taken at the first sign of kidney trouble. M. M. Keltner.

**ELIDA.**

At the recent meeting held by the Mutual Telephone company the following officers were elected: President, J. E. John, Elida; vice president, T. J. Watkins, Comer; secretary and treasurer, Miss Grace Critts; general manager, C. A. Fury.

Guy Shobe, of Lima, was a Sunday guest of friends here.

Oscar Holtapple attended the poultry show at Toledo, Saturday.

He captured several prizes on his poultry.

Mr. Ed. Stutzman and daughter Marian, of Elkhart, Ind., are here visiting the families of Dr. Thut and P. E. Brunk.

Mrs. Willis Huffer spent Sunday afternoon in Convoy.

I. W. John has been ill the past few days.

Miss Gladys Stemen, of Delphos, was an over-Sunday guest at the home of her uncle, C. J. Stemen and wife.

Clera Gant, of near Delphos, was a Sunday visitor at her brother's home.

Ellis Miller, mail clerk on the Pennsylvania, was on the passenger train, No. 11, which collided with a freight, 1 1/2 miles north of Van Wert, Friday night. He was uninjured.

Mr. and Mrs. Carey Good, of near Van Wert, were Sunday guests of Rev. Hook and family.

Rev. A. J. Bassard and wife, of Convoy, last Thursday evening took supper with Mr. and Mrs. William Evans. Rev. Bassard also assisted Rev. Hook at the funeral services of Mrs. Wm. Judkins, held at Morris Chapel, Friday.

The following officers were elected for the M. E. Sunday school for the year 1913: Superintendent, W. F. John; assistant superintendent, J. E. Pierson; secretary, Aldine Ehrman; assistant secretary, Jessie Atkins; treasurer, C. J. Stemen; missionary treasurer, Irvin Sherrick; pianist, Grace Critts; assistant pianist, Ruth Hook; chorister, Mrs. Mina Huffer; superintendent of cradle roll, Mrs. C. J. Stemen.

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Mrs. L. M. Hyers does not seem to improve from her recent illness.

Her sister, Mrs. James Point, of Delphos, spent Thursday and Friday at the Myers home. On Sunday, Mrs. Bertie Maxwell, of Lima, was a visitor at her parents' home.

Here is a remedy that will cure your cold. Why waste time and money experimenting when you can get a preparation that has won a world-wide reputation for its cures of this disease, and can always be depended upon? It is known everywhere as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and is a medicine of real merit. For sale by all dealers.

**ELI BRENTLINGER.**

By John H. Klatte, his attorney.

defltutes-wedwks

**NOTICE TO BOND BUYERS.**

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the county commissioners, at the court house, until Wednesday, the 29th day of January, 1913, at Twelve (12) O'clock noon, for the purchase of a series of county bonds, to be known as county ditch improvement bonds, in denominations as follows:

Nine, One Thousand Six Hundred and Six (\$1,606.00) Dollar Bonds,

payable, one in six (6) months,

two (2) in eighteen months, and

two (2) semi-annually thereafter,

until all are paid; with interest at

six (6 per cent) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, coupons attached, the total par value of said bonds being Four Hundred and Fifty-Four (\$14,454.00) Dollars.

Said bonds are issued for the purpose of locating and constructing improvement of the following named ditches:

Wm. Leiber, D. J. Cable, D. F. Sunderland, J. A. Jacobs, G. L. Brunk and W. B. Berryman, in accordance with the provisions of the general laws of the State of Ohio, general code, Section 6429.

Interest and principal payable at the office of the treasurer of Allen County, Lima, Ohio.

Said bonds will be sold to the highest and best bidder for not less than par and accrued interest.

All bidders must state the number of bonds bid for and the gross amount they will pay for the same, including premium and accrued interest to date of delivery.

All bids must be accompanied with a certified check payable to the treasurer of Allen county, Ohio, for ten percentum of the amount of the bond bid for, upon the condition that if the bid is accepted the bidder will pay for such bonds as may be issued as above set forth, within three (3) days from the time of said award; said check to be remitted by Allen county, Ohio, if said condition is not fulfilled.

Bids should be sealed and addressed "Bids" for Allen County, Ohio, Six (6 per cent) per cent ditch improvement bonds.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the board of county commissioners of Allen county, Ohio.

A. L. FRIED, President of the board.

C. R. PHILLIPS, Clerk of the board.

Jan 7-tu-Wedwks

**LEGAL NOTICE.**

P. J. Holloran, plaintiff, vs. Thomas Maxwell, defendant.

Before E. E. Everett, justice of the peace, Ottawa township, Allen county, Ohio.

On the 6th day of November, A. D. 1912, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of twenty-two dollars and forty cents.

Said case will be for hearing at 9 o'clock a.m. on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1913.

P. J. HOLLORAN, Plaintiff.

Dec 21-tu-wed-3 wks

**NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.**

Estate of Nettie Luck, deceased.

John W. Wheeler has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Nettie Luck, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 21st day of December, A. D. 1912.

JOHN N. HUTCHISON,

Probate Judge, Allen County, Ohio.

Dec 20-mo-tu-3wks

# EVANGELIST HUGH SMITH

Comes to Trinity Church for  
Three Weeks Revival Campaign.

## HE HAS ACHIEVED SPLENDID SUCCESS

His Methods of Creating  
Interest Are Not at  
All Offensive

Evangelist Hugh Smith will conduct special meetings at Trinity church for three weeks beginning next Sunday.

For a number of years Mr. Hugh Smith, of Los Angeles, Calif., has had a line of unbroken successes in evangelistic work. His work is generally in small or union Methodist services. Last year in Kenton from 200 to 300 were added to the church in a brief campaign. In Youngstown, O., Jamestown, N. Y., recently, in Spencer, Iowa, and now in Detroit, Mich., splendid success has at-

tended his efforts. He is a layman in the Methodist church; he is sure and effective. His methods are pleasing and not offensive. His personality is attractive. A cordial invitation is extended to the general public. The meetings are to continue three weeks, beginning next Sunday morning.

The Trinity chorus will furnish the singing. He will be present when the Sunday school opens, and it is predicted that he will have some interesting and helpful utterances for the boys and girls. It is assured that the young people will make special efforts to be present to hear this noted evangelist. The evangelist will be pleased to face a Sunday school audience in the large auditorium at nine o'clock, the school convening fifteen minutes earlier than ordinarily.

**IF YOU WANT TO SELL OR BUY SOMETHING, YOU'LL GET THE BEST RESULTS BY TELLING OUR READERS ABOUT IT THROUGH OUR WANT ADS.**

Take the "direct road" to health and strength by using Foley Kidney Pills for hacking, rheumatism, weak, sore kidneys and bladder irregularities. Each ingredient is chosen for its positive therapeutic qualities. Foley Kidney Pills are the best medicine you can buy for kidney and bladder troubles. Mrs. J. M. Bradley, Lyons, Ga., says: "I took Foley Kidney Pill and they entirely cured me." M. M. Kline.

**NOTICE TO OFFICE MEN**  
ALL OFFICE SUPPLIES AT COST  
AT THE CITY BOOK STORE'S  
CLOSING OUT SALE.

## MANY CLUBS OF DISTRICT

Will Assemble at Van Wert  
the Last of Month of  
January.

## WOMEN FROM OVER DISTRICT TO COME

Mrs. Howard Huckins, the  
State President, to  
Attend.

The district meeting of the Northwestern Ohio Federation of Women's clubs will be held Tuesday and Wednesday, January 23 and 24, in Van Wert. The sessions will be held in the high school auditorium. Tuesday evening will be given over to a reception, to be attended by club women, beginning at 7:30 o'clock.

Wednesday the federation will get down to real work. Meetings will be held both morning and afternoon. Members of clubs in the northwest district, whether federated or not, may send delegates. Especially are club presidents urged to attend. Mrs. J. P. Sharkey, of Van Wert, is chairman of the entertainment committee and club women expecting to attend, should impart this information to her at once so that proper arrangements may be made for their entertainment.

Mrs. Alice Bentley Garber, of Toledo, that delightful little lady whom Lima people remember so well when she attended and took part in the meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution in this city in the fall, will be pleased to know she will give a program of readings, with music, in accompaniment by Mrs. Dorothy Longnecker. This will be a part of the entertainment of Tuesday evening.

At the session Wednesday morning, the welcome will be extended by Mrs. L. T. McFarland, president of the Van Wert federation. The response will be delivered by Mrs. Horace Kendall, vice-president-at-large of the northwest district. Mrs. Howard Huckins, president of the state federation, will have a prominent place on the morning program, having for her subject "State Federation Activities." Mrs. Huckins is just back from Cincinnati, where she attended the meeting of the southwest district and she will tell of the inspiration gained and work being done in the other districts.

Presidents of clubs in the districts will be given two minutes each to tell of the ways in which the state federation has been helpful and is assisting in the betterment of their clubs, and how their own organization may render aid to the state federation.

Among the prominent women expected to attend the Van Wert meeting and who will have a part in the program are Mrs. Olaf Gullin, of Fort Wayne, chairman of household economics of the general federation, and Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath, of Tiffin, vice-president of the general federation.

Time will be given for presidents of every club in the district to tell of features of their work. It does not matter whether these federations belong to the state organization or not; they may have a place on the program. Time will be allowed for the discussion of problems of interest generally to the club women and which are of vital concern to the federation at this

time, such as the introduction of new bills before the state legislature, the proper enforcement of laws which concerns child labor and so forth. The one thing of vital interest to all club women at this time is mothers' pensions and it is expected this subject will bring out a long and heated debate, in that by some of the club women it is favored and by others, equally as bitterly fought.

Lima will be well represented at the meeting, many of the ladies going over for the reception, which will be held Tuesday evening and remaining until the following evening, when the sessions are at an end.

## YOUNG MOTHER RETURNS TO LIMA

Mystery of Her Disappearance Ends—When She Returns to Her Baby Boy Last Evening.

Mrs. Helen Mancher, mother of the baby boy left at the home of Mrs. F. M. Eakin, of 129 south Jackson street, last week, returned to Lima last evening after learning that the police were looking for her. She was found at the Eakin residence last evening when William Mancher, of east Kirby street, and Detective McCoy went there to identify the child.

Mrs. Mancher told the officer that it had been her intention to return to Lima yesterday afternoon. She is said to have a husband in the regular army stationed at New York.

Attention of the police was called to the matter by Mrs. Eakin, who reported that the woman had left town leaving a two-year-old baby boy in her care. She had agreed to take care of the child for \$2 per week, but payment had been made for only one week.

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At the session Wednesday morning, the welcome will be extended by Mrs. L. T. McFarland, president of the Van Wert federation. The response will be delivered by Mrs. Horace Kendall, vice-president-at-large of the northwest district. Mrs. Howard Huckins, president of the state federation, will have a prominent place on the morning program, having for her subject "State Federation Activities." Mrs. Huckins is just back from Cincinnati, where she attended the meeting of the southwest district and she will tell of the inspiration gained and work being done in the other districts.

Presidents of clubs in the districts will be given two minutes each to tell of the ways in which the state federation has been helpful and is assisting in the betterment of their clubs, and how their own organization may render aid to the state federation.

Among the prominent women expected to attend the Van Wert meeting and who will have a part in the program are Mrs. Olaf Gullin, of Fort Wayne, chairman of household economics of the general federation, and Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath, of Tiffin, vice-president of the general federation.

Time will be given for presidents of every club in the district to tell of features of their work. It does not matter whether these federations belong to the state organization or not; they may have a place on the program. Time will be allowed for the discussion of problems of interest generally to the club women and which are of vital concern to the federation at this

time, such as the introduction of new bills before the state legislature, the proper enforcement of laws which concerns child labor and so forth. The one thing of vital interest to all club women at this time is mothers' pensions and it is expected this subject will bring out a long and heated debate, in that by some of the club women it is favored and by others, equally as bitterly fought.

Lima will be well represented at the meeting, many of the ladies going over for the reception, which will be held Tuesday evening and remaining until the following evening, when the sessions are at an end.

YOUNG MOTHER RETURNS TO LIMA

Mystery of Her Disappearance Ends—When She Returns to Her Baby Boy Last Evening.

Mrs. Helen Mancher, mother of the baby boy left at the home of Mrs. F. M. Eakin, of 129 south Jackson street, last week, returned to Lima last evening after learning that the police were looking for her. She was found at the Eakin residence last evening when William Mancher, of east Kirby street, and Detective McCoy went there to identify the child.

Mrs. Mancher told the officer that it had been her intention to return to Lima yesterday afternoon. She is said to have a husband in the regular army stationed at New York.

Attention of the police was called to the matter by Mrs. Eakin, who reported that the woman had left town leaving a two-year-old baby boy in her care. She had agreed to take care of the child for \$2 per week, but payment had been made for only one week.

Wednesday the federation will get

down to real work. Meetings will be held both morning and afternoon.

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## THE STAGE

### MAE LA PORTE

It looks as if Mae La Porte, who is playing a brief engagement at the Faurot, would break some of the big popular-priced records of that theatre before she is through this week. The theatre is packed again this afternoon to see her repeat her fine hit of last night, "The Open Window," and there is a large advance sale for tonight when she will present Charles Major's splendiferous drama, "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall." This was one of Miss La Porte's most telling successes of last season and gives her great opportunity for the display of her talents.

The costuming and staging of the play, which is laid in the Elizabethan period, makes a picturesque background for the absorbing plot and striking situations of the drama. At tomorrow's matinee, Miss La Porte will appear in the comedy-drama, "That Girl Nora."

### OUR WANT ADS DO THINGS

The Treasurer's office will be open Wednesday and Friday nights of this week.

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### BLUE LICK.

Mrs. J. B. Driver and Miss Hattie Driver are attending the special Bicentennial Assembly at North Manchester, Ind.

The teachers and most of the pupils of Bath township, attended the state corn show at Lima, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Early visited Sunday at S. J. Leedy's.

Mrs. John Mack had the misfortune to fall on the ice, dislocating her wrist.

Miss Blanche Landes is on the sick list.

Miss Emma Joseph and Miss May Miller spent Sunday with Miss Marie Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Johnson spent Sunday with friends in Lima.

Mrs. Corn Hall, of Findlay, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Flager.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Early were the Sunday guests of Claud Vore and family.

Mr. John Driver and family, of Panama, visited Sunday with his nephew, J. S. Driver.

Mrs. J. K. Roush was in Lima Friday the guest of her son, Jacob Roush and family.

Mr. J. C. Elliott has been confined to the house the past week, with an attack of the la grippe.

Mrs. Leona Carroll is spending the week with her daughter, Miss Macie Weaver, who is in school at North Manchester, Ind.

Mr. D. S. Early made a business trip to the eastern part of Ohio this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Beery visited Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Ammi Miller.

Mr. Jacob Sandy and family were Sunday evening guests of Nelson Bassett and family.

W. D. Landes and wife spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Landes.

Nelson Bassett is able to get around now with the aid of crutches. Ralph and Roger Landes have the sear fever.

Revival services begin at Blue Lick Tuesday evening, conducted by Rev. Lilly, of Lima.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Luther McNeff, on Sunday morning, a son.

### LIMA MARKETS

#### WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Country Butter, lb.....28¢@30c

Lard, lb.....12c

Eggs, doz.....25c

Young Chickens, lb.....12c

Old Chickens, lb.....10c

Ducks, lb.....12c

Turkeys, lb.....12c

NO SALE GOODS ON APPROVAL. NO  
TELEPHONE ORDERS. WE WANT YOU  
TO VISIT THIS STORE.

# Carter & Carroll

NOTHING RESERVED DURING THE  
GREAT MILL END SALE. THOUSANDS  
OF EQUALY GOOD BARGAINS AS ONES  
CATALOGUED. ATTEND THE SALE AND  
BE CONVINCED.

# MILL Remnant Sale

## Warner's Corsets

\$2.50 qualities of Warner's  
Rust-proof Corsets in broken  
Lots and odd sizes. MILL END  
SALE PRICE, 79c.

## Fine Sheer Long Cloth

1500 yards, 3 to 10 yd. lengths,  
fine sheer Long Cloth, 40 inches  
wide. All stores ask 15c. Mill  
End Sale Price, 9c.

## Lingerie Long Cloth

1350 yards, 3 to 10 yd. lengths,  
one yard wide, soft finish fine  
count Lingerie Long Cloth. Mill  
End Sale Price, 8c.

## Indian Head Cotton

1750 yards perfect Remnants,  
15c quality Indian Head Bleach-  
ed Cotton, 3 to 10 yard lengths.  
Mill End Sale Price, 11½c.

## Glass Cloth Crash

500 yards dice check Glass  
Cloth Crash, full 21 in. wide, al-  
ways sells for 18c per yard. Mill  
End Sale Price, 11½c.

**Watch Daily Papers for  
Additional Mill End Sale  
Items.**

## SALE STARTS JANUARY 15-LASTS FOR 10 DAYS

ANY MERCHANDISE IN OUR  
STORE NOT REDUCED, 10  
PER CENT DISCOUNT  
DURING MILL END  
SALE.

## Children's Dress Gingham

1565 yards neat styles Dress  
Gingham, worth up to 10c per  
yard. Mill End Sale Price, 5c.

## Linen Crash Remnants

5000 yards 8c quality brown  
and bleached Linen Crash. Mill  
End Sale Price, 5 yards for 33c.

IN THE FACE OF GENERAL AD-  
VANCEMENT OF PRICES  
NOTICE THE BLEACH MUS-  
LIN VALUES AT THE  
MILL END SALE.

10c Hope Bleached Muslin,  
Mill End Sale Price, 7½c  
11c Lonsdale Bleached Muslin,  
Mill End Sale Price, 8½c  
12½c Fruit of the Loom Bleach Muslin,  
Mill End Sale Price, 9c  
9c Soft Nainsook Finished Bleached  
Muslin Mill End Sale Price, 7c  
7c One Yard Wide Bleached Muslin,  
Mill End Sale Price, 5c

## What is a Mill End Sale?

It is a time at our store when you can buy merchan-  
dice far below the regular price. Why? We contract for  
perfect lengths of Muslins, Crashes, Sheetings, Prints,  
Long Cloths, Nainsooks, Ginghams, Cambrics, Linens,  
Shirting, Dress Goods, Silks, Laces, Embroideries, also  
many lines from Roadmen's Samples. In order to clean  
up our regular stocks we offer these Mill Ends at less  
than factory cost. Regular merchandise at correspond-  
ingly low prices.

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT  
DURING MILL END SALE  
ON ALL GOODS NOT  
ALREADY REDUCED.

## Mercerized Table Damask

60c Table Damask, 2½ yards  
for 98c.

60c Table Damask, 2½ yards  
for \$1.13.

## Lunch Basket Napkins

50 dozen Union Napkins, 18x  
18, for Lunch Baskets, worth \$1  
per dozen. Mill End Sale Price,  
50c.

65c, 81x90 full count Bleached Sheets,  
Mill End Sale Price, 50c

70c, 81x90 Everlasting Bleached Sheets,  
Mill End Sale Price, 59c

85c, 81x90 Utica Mills Bleached Sheets,  
Mill End Sale Price, 69c

MILL END SALE PILLOW CASES.

42 inch Bleached Pillow Case.....10c

45 inch Bleached Pillow Case.....11c

21c Utica Bleached Pillow Case.....16c

23c Utica Bleached Pillow Case.....18c

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